

20000809.qrp v01_n908.qrl.20000809

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 19:03:07 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1908

QRP-L Digest 1908

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [76922] Tick to Tic
by "Steve Schroder" <ki0ky@dmea.net>
- 2) [76923] RE: Tick to Tic
by schoon@amgt.com
- 3) [76924] Re: Tick to Tic
by NB6M@aol.com
- 4) [76925] Re: Tick to Tic
by NB6M@aol.com
- 5) [76926] FS: HW-9
by Daj73s@aol.com
- 6) [76927] KnightLites
by "Anthony A. Luscre" <aluscre@neo.rr.com>
- 7) [76928] What is a good receiver for the TT2 ?
by Ronnie Davis <ke4vpn@yahoo.com>
- 8) [76929] Re: What is a good receiver for the TT2 ?
by KB7WW Art Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>
- 9) [76930] Re: Rigs: Anyone have any experience with the PATCOMM radios?
by Rick Sealey <rsealey@InfoAve.Net>
- 10) [76931] Doug is home, BLT's and 99 Back Issues Available
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dospalos.org>
- 11) [76932] re- Shunt Resistor Question
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
- 12) [76933] Neat QRP Contact
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
- 13) [76934] Re: OOPS! NC20 Xtal toasted
by Dan Tayloe <dtayloe@home.com>
- 14) [76935] Easy Answers
by Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
- 15) [76936] Black Widow
by "kc0bdw" <kc0bdw@email.msn.com>
- 16) [76937] Re: Black Widow
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 17) [76938] Re: PSK31- PSK-20 First QSO
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 18) [76939] Icom PC1000
by "William K. Harding" <k4ahk@ix.netcom.com>
- 19) [76940] RE: Easy Answers

- by "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 20) [76941] Re: What is a good receiver for the TT2 ?
by Rick Sealey <rsealey@InfoAve.Net>
- 21) [76942] Home Antenna
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 22) [76943] HB - What is a good receiver for the TT2 ?
by "Harry Hurst" <hhurst@delanet.com>
- 23) [76944] Re: KnightLites
by Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
- 24) [76945] Re: Change in Call
by Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
- 25) [76946] Re: Black Widow
by david gauding <nf0r@slacc.com>
- 26) [76947] SLV tuning question
by Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
- 27) [76948] "no-see-um" antenna
by Drbob92031@aol.com
- 28) [76949] ANT- THANKS FOR ALL OF THE HELP!
by "steve" <sblary@bellsouth.net>
- 29) [76950] RE: "no-see-um" antenna
by "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
- 30) [76951] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
- 31) [76952] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
by Ray Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 32) [76953] RE: "no-see-um" antenna
by "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
- 33) [76954] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 34) [76955] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
by W1R0@aol.com
- 35) [76956] RE: "no-see-um" antenna
by "C. M. Martin" <caitlyn@netferrets.net>
- 36) [76957] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 37) [76958] SMD soldering trick
by Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
- 38) [76959] Antennas vs power lines
by Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
- 39) [76960] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
by Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
- 40) [76961] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
by Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
- 41) [76962] Re: SMD soldering trick
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 42) [76963] Re: Antennas vs power lines
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
- 43) [76964] Thanks for Info dk9sq

- by E L D <wd7y@pyramid.net>
- 44) [76965] Re: Antennas vs power lines
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 45) [76966] K0EVZ FOX Thursday evening
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 46) [76967] Re: WANTED: OHR WM-2 wattmeter
by Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
- 47) [76968] Re: F/S Norcal 20
by Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
- 48) [76969] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 49) [76970] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 50) [76971] Re: SMD soldering trick
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 51) [76972] FS - Icom W32A + Accessories
by "Rod, N0RC" <n0rc@qsl.net>
- 52) [76973] Re: What is a good receiver for the TT2 ?
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
- 53) [76974] Re: Antennas vs power lines
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 54) [76975] Re: Antennas vs power lines (fwd)
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 55) [76976] Re: FS - Icom W32A + Accessories
by "Rod, N0RC" <n0rc@qsl.net>
- 56) [76977] SMK-1 "Plus" Pictures
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 57) [76978] Seeking solar power advice
by TheMardster@cs.com
- 58) [76979] Installing 300 ohm twinlead (was Re: "no-see-um" antenna)
by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
- 59) [76980] Re: Installing 300 ohm twinlead (was Re: "no-see-um" antenna)
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 60) [76981] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
- 61) [76982] Re: Seeking solar power advice
by "Rod, N0RC" <n0rc@qsl.net>
- 62) [76983] Re: What is a good receiver for the TT2 ?
by NB6M@aol.com
- 63) [76984] Re: SLV tuning question (long)
by david gauding <nf0r@slacc.com>
- 64) [76985] RE: "no-see-um" antennas
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
- 65) [76986] Re: SMK-1 "Plus" Pictures
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
- 66) [76987] Re: Black Widow
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
- 67) [76988] Re: Black Widow

- by Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
- 68) [76989] Re: K0EVZ FOX Thursday evening
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 69) [76990] Phased verticals
by "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
- 70) [76991] Suspend
by william.papp@nokia.com
- 71) [76992] FW: [fpqrp] PSK Elmer needed Wutsboro, NY - thanks folks!
by "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
- 72) [76993] Northern Europe QRPers
by DYARNES@aol.com
- 73) [76994] RE: Phased verticals
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
- 74) [76995] TVL: DC 8/14-8/18
by "Niel Skousen" <nskousen@scientechn.com>
- 75) [76996] Ham Radio Operating Manuals and others
by "Ken Simpson" <W8EK@fdt.net>
- 76) [76997] Re: Antennas vs power lines
by "Terry Bassett" <mutabut@net66.com>
- 77) [76998] Re: Easy Answers
by "Michael A. Newell" <wb4huc@texas.net>
- 78) [76999] Re: Black Widow -- a different way?
by WB3LGC@aol.com
- 79) [77000] NEQRP WQ1RP CW Net - Thurs 9:00PM EDT, 7.041 MHz
by "C. J. Ludinsky" <cjl@mitre.org>
- 80) [77001] Re: Phased verticals
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
- 81) [77002] Re: Antennas vs powerlines
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 82) [77003] Re: Antennas vs powerlines
by Bob W7AVK <rsrolfne@atnet.net>

Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2000 17:08:33 -0600
From: "Steve Schroder" <ki0ky@dmea.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76922] Tick to Tic
Message-ID: <001101c0018d\$a9e138a0\$1a40a9d8@net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With the ever incresing numbers of Tick keyers in both paddle and rig kits,
is there a way to use a Tick equipped keyer with a Tick equiped rig?

Steve, KI0KY Hotchiss, CO

Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2000 16:06:23 -0700
From: schoon@amgt.com
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, <ki0ky@dmea.net>
Subject: [76923] RE: Tick to Tic
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=American_Geotech%l=AG-CALCITE-BD-000808230623Z-2263@mail.amgt.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think there's a setting for any TiCK keyer to use a straight key. Put the TiCK that's installed in the rig into straight key mode, and then use the outboard TiCK just like normal.... I don't have my directions in front of me right now, so I'm coming from a long day of a programming fogged brain!

72

.mark

=====
Mark Schoonover KA6WKE IS Manager
Trail Runner, HAM schoon@amgt.com
 ka6wke@wb6dgr.#sca.ca.usa.noam
http://www.qsl.net/ka6wke ka6wke-1 145.05
 Mobile: 146.52 & 28.470
 Lat: 32.85380 Long: -117.00980 Grid: DM12lu
=====

>-----
>From: Steve Schroder[SMTP:ki0ky@dmea.net]
>Sent: Tuesday, August 08, 2000 4:08 PM
>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
>Subject: Tick to Tic
>
>With the ever incresing numbers of Tick keyers in both paddle and rig kits,
>is there a way to use a Tick equipped keyer with a Tick equipped rig?
>
>72

>
>Steve, KI0KY Hotchiss, CO
>
>

Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2000 19:15:57 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: ki0ky@dmea.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76924] Re: Tick to Tic
Message-ID: <67.8008c9d.26c1eead@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sure,

Just set the Tick in the rig for Straight Key mode, plug your outboard Tick into the paddle jack, with the key line from the outboard Tick going to either the tip or ring contacts of the plug, and you are in business.

If you have the outboard Tick plugged in when you set the one in the rig to Straight Key Mode, then when you hit the paddle for the Outboard Tick, the correct Dit or Dah line from the paddle jack will be selected automatically for keying the rig with the outboard chip.

72

Wayne NB6M

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2000 19:24:53 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: ki0ky@dmea.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76925] Re: Tick to Tic
Message-ID: <7c.95d402b.26c1f0c5@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oops, make that "plut" a "plug", hi.

Also, you would need to use a stereo plug on the key line from the outboard Tick, so that the un-used "dit" or "dah" line from the paddle jack isn't grounded.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2000 19:29:32 EDT
From: Daj73s@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76926] FS: HW-9
Message-ID: <e1.834ba3c.26c1f1dc@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang...

I have for sale a HW-9 with WARC bands and manual.No mods
have been done to this unit at all.Unit is in real good condx.
asking 300.00 dollars or best offer....

e-mail me or contact me at 716-826-7740
tnx....AA2PF....dave

Date: Tue, 08 Aug 2000 20:15:07 -0400
From: "Anthony A. Luscre" <aluscre@neo.rr.com>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76927] KnightLites
Message-ID: <20000809001553.AAA26569@roadrunner.neo.lrun.com@neo.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have been looking for information on SMiTe kits.
All the links I have tried for KnightLites have came back as no page found.
Anyone have new address (<http://www.waterw.com/~knights/> does not work)

--

|-----|

Anthony A. Luscre
K8ZT
Stow, Ohio

|-----|

Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2000 17:34:21 -0700 (PDT)
From: Ronnie Davis <ke4vpn@yahoo.com>
To: QRL List <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76928] What is a good receiver for the TT2 ?
Message-ID: <20000809003421.22007.qmail@web615.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hello

I have ordered a TT2 from NJ QRP club and Im wondering what would be a good Receiver to go along with it. I want something that can be homebrew by a beginner Hi. Im looking for something to fit in a food can or tuna can to match the TT2. Thanks fer all the help. Please email direct dont want to add to much mail to the list.

Thanks 72 de ke4vpn " A Wanta Be Homebrewer"

Do You Yahoo!?
Kick off your party with Yahoo! Invites.
<http://invites.yahoo.com/>

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 01:07:43 -0700
From: KB7WW Art Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>
To: ke4vpn@yahoo.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76929] Re: What is a good receiver for the TT2 ?
Message-ID: <3991114F.E954F988@chatusa.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think the companion was called the Sardine 5 ???? if my memory serves me.

Art

KB7WW

Ronnie Davis wrote:

>
> Hello
> I have ordered a TT2 from NJ QRP club and Im wondering
> what would be a good Receiver to go along with it. I
> want something that can be homebrew by a beginner Hi.
> Im looking for something to fit in a food can or tuna
> can to match the TT2. Thanks fer all the help. Please
> email direct dont want to add to much mail to the
> list.
> Thanks 72 de ke4vpn " A Wanta Be Homebrewer"
>
> -----
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Kick off your party with Yahoo! Invites.
> <http://invites.yahoo.com/>

Date: Tue, 08 Aug 2000 21:18:47 -0400
From: Rick Sealey <rsealey@InfoAve.Net>
To: SBillingsley@usaninc.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76930] Re: Rigs: Anyone have any experience with the PATCOMM radios?
Message-ID: <4.1.20000808211532.00959260@mail.infoave.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Sam,

There is a review of the Patcomm PC-9000 transceiver in QST, Nov 1999,
p.68. Also available on the ARRL Members Only web site, of course.

72, Rick - W4SEA
High Point, NC

At 03:42 PM 08/08/2000 -0400, you wrote:
>They have a new (yet to ship I believe) 2 band CW/SSB built transceiver
>that has a reasonable price. Their all band HF + 6mtr rig looks good too.
>
>Anyone heard one, operated one or seen one?
>
>Their web site is <http://qth.com/patcommradio/patmain.html>
>
>

>Sam AE4GX Atlanta, GA

Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2000 19:17:50 -0700
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dospalos.org>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76931] Doug is home, BLT's and 99 Back Issues Available
Message-ID: <00f601c001a8\$05495780\$30bdc03f@DougHendricks>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys, I have been home for about a week now, but have not posted this before as I have been working 10 to 12 hours a day to catch up on the mail that I got over the past 8 weeks while I was gone. Today, I took the last of the BLT kits to the post office, and all orders for back issues, SMK-1 parts, crystals, NorCal Logs, and BLT's have been shipped. Whew!! The lady at the post office grimaced when I walked through the door, grin. Anyway, if you placed an order for any of the above thanks for your patience, it is on the way.

Annnnnnnnnnnnnnnnd, the 99 Back Issues of QRPP are now available. The cost is \$20 plus \$4 shipping and handling for the bound back issues of QRPP from 1999. To order please send a check or money order made out to Doug Hendricks, NOT NorCal to:

Doug Hendricks
862 Frank Ave.
Dos Palos, CA 93620

Please include a self addressed mailing label, you can't believe how much that helps.

Also, I have plenty of BLT's ready for shipping for those of you who have been waiting for me to return. The Balanced Line Tuner designed by Charlie Lofgren, W6JJZ and featured in the August issue of World Radio's fabulous QRP column by Rich Fisher is a bargain at \$25. The kit is complete with you build it case from precut pcboard stock, has a clear plastic cover, and is really fun to build. It works great too. It uses the classic Z match tuner circuit, has a built in dummy load, and an N7VE LED SWR indicator. Add a BNC connector and a switch, and you can make the BLT a full featured tuner for Coax, long wires, and the regular balanced line that it was designed for. To order send a check or money order for \$29 (\$25 for the kit, \$4 s&h) to:

Doug Hendricks
862 Frank Ave.
Dos Palos, CA 93620

Please make check to Doug Hendricks, NOT NorCal and please, please, please include a self addressed mailing label.

72, Doug

Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2000 22:22:24 -0400 (EDT)
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: Wayne <nb6m@aol.com>, tdufres@radiks.net
Subject: [76932] re- Shunt Resistor Question
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.21.0008082207320.76678-100000@u1.abs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Actually, this is a short thank you note to you guys for the Question and the answer. It is nice to see us getting back to real QRP stuff around here.

Wayne not only gave the best answer, IMHO, but made it clear and simple as well. I could have said something like Check the ARRL Handbook, You will find the answer there for sure. Still, it is nice to have someone do the math and explain it as well. It makes the learning curve a lot less steep for the new guys and gals around here.

As many have already said, The High Value Resistor is Actually just a convenient COIL FORM. If you wanted to spend good money, you can buy Type 0 coil forms with wire leads attached. OTOH, you can just as easily use a 3/8" wooden dowel with brass nails hammered into the ends and some # 18 hook up wire or cut off resistor leads and a bit of solder and have the same thing. The real advantage with the resistor is that the material is stable and resistant to "Flames". Not much worry at QRP power levels.

Again thanks, my delete key needed some rest :^)

Sir George, The First :^)

72 ES
QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net

QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and Board of Director Member.
Gingell & Company, Ltd. Small Business Telephone Systems
Notary Public and Locksmith Services
George D. Gingell, Jr. 3052 Fairland Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904-7117
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, (301)572-6789
Maryland Milliwatt Club Founder and Trustee of Club Station - WQ3RP -
Grid Square FM19mb 76.94 W - 39.06 N Silver Spring, MD 20904 QRPea.A.

Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2000 19:37:50 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L Distribute <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76933] Neat QRP Contact
Message-ID: <20000809023750.7492.qmail@web3006.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Tonight I worked ZF2SC on Cayman Island on 30m. No
big deal I know and I've worked Cayman Island before,
but wait...

I was his first QSO in a pile-up and I was just using
my PRC-38S (a.k.a. 38 Special) at 3.5 watts, solar
charged battery, and my 3 foot diameter loop up 2 feet
off of the ground underneath a bushy pine tree.

The neat part was after my first call to him I heard
many stations calling him on top of me and when the
dust settled he came back to me (I did not sign /QRP).
Then he repeated my rig and antenna information for
all the QRO guys waiting in line to hear :-)

Just one of the joys of QRP I guess... the ability to
get most enjoyment out of every QSO.

I know, I'm bragging, but that is part of what makes
QRP fun. I certainly can't brag about a new amp with
the new 4CX1600's in it!

Those of you with antenna restrictions, build a loop
and put it "under the house", on the balcony, in the
attic, or in the bath tub and make some contacts (just
kidding about "under the house").

=====

73,

Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>
aa5tb@arrl.net

Do You Yahoo!?
Kick off your party with Yahoo! Invites.
<http://invites.yahoo.com/>

Date: Tue, 08 Aug 2000 19:43:37 -0700
From: Dan Tayloe <dtayloe@home.com>
To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76934] Re: OOPS! NC20 Xtal toasted
Message-ID: <3990C559.259460C2@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey, just take a look at the driving specs: 1 uW (as in microWatt!!!)
An normal ECS HC49 crystal is rated at 1 mW, 1000x more drive. This
is a known problem with these small 100 KHz crystals. A series resistor
is necessary to reduce the power in the crystal. The normal TTL
level drive is simply *way* to much power. I am not sure what the
crystal series resistance is, but if it were 200 ohms, driven with
a 0-5v square wave (2.5v average level), that is 31 mW or 31,000x
over spec. Poor crystal!

BTW, I am surprized more HC49 crystals don't die in TTL circuits. At
31 mW, they are also *way* out of drive spec without a series resistor
to limit their power.

> I forget who make this inital plea. It is very unlikely the xtal
> is bad.

>The 100kHz crystal in the NC-20 is a little teeny, very fragile thing. It
>is extremely tricky just to get the thing soldered in without breaking the
>leads. Also in the manual, Dave goes on about making sure not to overheat
>it while soldering. This isn't your good ol' HC49/U, this C-2 case must
>have like #40 leads or maybe smaller. The crystal is 2mm in diameter by
>6.2mm high so it has like zero heat capacity.

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions

Date: Tue, 08 Aug 2000 00:51:39 -0700
From: Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
To: QRP-L <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76935] Easy Answers
Message-ID: <398FBC0B.B962F972@dancris.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gangue:

Lately, I've been seeing queries from folks about certain QRP dealers, or QRP related products. This is just a reminder that your question can be more quickly answered by simply typing the name of the dealer or product into a good search engine, such as GOOGLE:

<http://www.google.com/>

If you don't get a reasonable list of answers, then you may want to use the list. It works, it's fast, it's easy.

Brian K7RE

Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2000 23:45:06 -0500
From: "Kc0bdw" <kc0bdw@email.msn.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76936] Black Widow
Message-ID: <000e01c001bc\$9878b1e0\$161a0f3f@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a question about the 20' Black Widow poles.. How do you keep them up.. What I mean by that is anytime there is a nice breeze mine likes to fall down.. If anyone can give suggestions that would be great...

Kc0bdw
Hal Schlotfeld

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 01:17:32 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: kc0bdw@email.msn.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76937] Re: Black Widow
Message-ID: <69.8e16a94.26c2436c@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

BLACK WIDOW:

Two methods I use depending on the situation:

(1) a tripod made out of 1 inch pvc, 5ft legs attached to 18 inch main section with 45 degree elbows

(2) screwdriver driven in ground and pole slipped over the top. Three three ft shock cords (1/4 inch) afixed to the pole shaft with band clamp or tie wrap. The shock cords afixed to three screwdrivers driven in at 45 degree angle. Screw drivers are a set of 4 cheepies with about a 6 inch shaft

Alan KB7MBI

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 06:06:47 -0400
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: bkassel@dancris.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76938] Re: PSK31- PSK-20 First QSO
Message-ID: <20000809.060654.-102587.1.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Congratulations Brian,

I know your juices are flowing.

Try some 20 QRP Grayline,
that will pump you up too, WOW ! ! !
remember . . .
there are TWO at each end.

Not only is PSK31 an OUTSTANDING weak (QRP) signal mode . . .
It is also one of the least INTRUSIVE modes.

Enjoy

72

John

FM19xa

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 06:50:34 -0400

From: "William K. Harding" <k4ahk@ix.netcom.com>

To: "qrp-l mail" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [76939] Icom PC1000

Message-ID: <200008091048.GAA02780@blount.mail.mindspring.net>

Mime-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Whoever posted about the Icom PC1000 radio and Windows 98 please email me.
I may have a solution to your problem.

Bill - K4AHK

Burke, VA

k4ahk@ix.netcom.com

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 07:36:14 -0400

From: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>

To: "'bkassel@dancris.com'" <bkassel@dancris.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio
Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [76940] RE: Easy Answers

Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CCB2C2D6@mail.arrl.org>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

> Lately, I've been seeing queries form folks about certain
> QRP dealers, or QRP related products. This is just a reminder that your
> question can be more quickly answered by simply typing the name of the
dealer
> or product into a good search engine, such as GOOGLE:

<http://www.google.com/>

If the company or organization is related to amateur radio, it is VERY

likely that you will find it in the search engine at:

<http://www.arrl.org/tis/tisfind.html>

If it isn't there, and should be, send info about a company or organization to aa1do@arrl.org. Al will add it quickly.

73,

Ed Hare, W1RFI

ARRL Laboratory

225 Main St

Newington, CT 06111

Tel: 860-594-0318

FAX: 860-594-0259

Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org

ARRL Web: <http://www.arrl.org>

ARRL Technical Information Service: <http://www.arrl.org/tis/>

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 07:45:38 -0400

From: Rick Sealey <rsealey@InfoAve.Net>

To: grp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [76941] Re: What is a good receiver for the TT2 ?

Message-ID: <4.1.20000809073944.009bdaf0@mail.infoave.net>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Almost, I think, Art, but I believe that was the Sardine Sender. Perhaps the Herring Aid 5 was a companion receiver for it or the TT2, I don't remember which. The memory is often not quaranteed here, either. I'm sure there are those out there that can get this spot-on.

And then there's always the ARRL archives.

Rick - W4SEA

(... by the way Art, for your info, I sent this to you direct and it bounced.)

At 01:07 AM 08/09/2000 -0700, you wrote:

>I think the companion was called the Sardine 5 ???? if my memory
>serves me.

>

>Art
>KB7WW

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 05:50:24 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76942] Home Antenna
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10008090524300.744-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

While camped out in the wilds it's fine to have a simple short make-do antenna. But at home you should have something better.

Something better is resonate at all frequencies higher than the basic length of wire and is quite efficient. It is the center fed dipole fed with high impedance line. The dipole is made of no-see-em #28 copper wire held in place by 10 pound fishing line. Or if your in the country use heavy wire like you can get at Radio Shack.

Feed the center with the 450 ohm ribbon you can buy from AES, or if necessary use 300 ohm ribbon. In fact 300 ohm ribbon will work fine.

Now use either a parallel feed antenna tuner or, if your rich, a LDG Electronics balun and automatic tuner. If your using a K-2 with the built-in automatic tuner you just need the balun.

If your using a manual tuner, take some time to adjust the tuner on every frequency(s) you plan to work and make a tuning chart. Hang that on the wall some place.

Now have fun working people on all the Ham bands when you have time. Your signal will be about as loud as it can get without a beam. Chase DX QRP and you will work them, when conditions are right.

Of course get the dipole as high as you can. Over 10 feet high makes a big improvement. But 20 feet to 30 feet is not as noticable.

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 08:14:25 -0400
From: "Harry Hurst" <hhurst@delanet.com>
To: <rsealey@InfoAve.Net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76943] HB - What is a good receiver for the TT2 ?
Message-ID: <002d01c001fb\$5c263200\$1e50e2d8@upstairs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think the Herring Aid 5 is best left in the past. Have you ever tried to use a direct conversion receiver with a MOSFET mixer? When the broadcasters start booming in, the radio is useless.

I would recommend the SOP receiver kit sold by NJQRP. It can be mounted in a cookie or candy tin and would offer much better performance than the Herring Aid.

Unbiased member (Ha!) of NJQRP.
Hap, WA3PTG
Wilmington DE

Date: Tue, 08 Aug 2000 23:54:29 -0400
From: Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
To: aluscre@neo.rr.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76944] Re: KnightLite
Message-ID: <3990D5F5.4973CA0D@nr.infi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anthony,

The Knightlite Webpage and reflector are temporarily out of commission. The KnightSMiTe surface mount kit was a Knightlite project, but they have been out of production for some time.

There are probably unbuilt kits around.

"Anthony A. Luscre" wrote:

>
> I have been looking for information on SMiTe kits.
> All the links I have tried for KnightLites have come back as no page found.
> Anyone have new address (<http://www.waterw.com/~knights/> does not work)
> --
> |-----|
> Anthony A. Luscre
> K8ZT
> Stow, Ohio
> |-----|

Hope this helps.

--
73,
Bob Kellogg, AE4IC, Greensboro, NC
Probably, not necessary. - Benny Hill

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 08:17:59 -0400
From: Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: n4js@pobox.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76945] Re: Change in Call
Message-ID: <39914BF6.D9FF34D6@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Great story, John. That's the kind of story we like to see in QST or the QRP journals. Have you sent it to them yet?

Michael N4NMR

"John L. Sielke" wrote:

> I hope this isn't too off topic, but I would like to let those QRPERS I know
> have the info, N4JS is now W2AGN. I will unsubscribe/resubscribe later, when I
> have changed my email address.
>
> You may wonder why I gave up N4JS, that I had for 25+ years. There are several
> reasons.
> Originally, I had planned to retire to Florida. It looks like that will not
> happen.
> When my Dad, W3IYQ, who was my Elmer, also, and started me off with my first

> license as
> KN3HLU back in 1958, passed away in 1995, I though about eventually trying for
> his call,
> but I wasn't in the 3rd district, and it was not a great CW call. While going
> through
> some papers a month or so ago, I found his ORIGINAL license, dated October 26,
> 1926,
> with the call 2AGN. So here I am, now W2AGN!
>
> 73,
>
> The Ham formerly known as N4JS
>
> W2AGN
>
> ---
>
> /_ \ /_ \ /_ \ /_ \ /_ \ John L. Sielke w2agn@pobox.com w2agn@qsl.net
> (W | 2 | A | G | N) NJ Grid:FM29LN <http://www.qsl.net/w2agn>
> _ / _ / _ / _ / _ / NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI ARQrp #86
> X-N4JS, W4MPC, W7JEF, K3HLU G-QRP #9544 NorCal CQC AKQRP QCWA FISTS #2781
> Elecraft K2 #00023

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 07:29:00 -0500
From: david gauding <nf0r@slacc.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76946] Re: Black Widow
Message-ID: <4.3.2.7.0.20000809072022.00b393e0@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hal,

The best way to keep the Black Widow or SD-20 collapsible poles stable is a heavy-duty base mount.

The simplest and most effective approach is fitted wooden dowel has been drilled out to take a massive steel pin. A 10-12" gutter or landscaping spike is perfect for this application.

The butt section of the pole slips over the dowel. The butt can rest on the ground or you can raise it up slightly by adding a collar to the dowel. Three equally spaced screws work just fine.

Regards,

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

At 11:45 PM 8/8/00 -0500, you wrote:

> I have a question about the 20' Black Widow poles.. How do you keep them
>up.. What I mean by that is anytime there is a nice breeze mine likes to
>fall down.. If anyone can give sugestions that would be great...

>

>Kc0bdw

>Hal Schlotfeld

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 08:39:08 -0400
From: Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76947] SLV tuning question
Message-ID: <399150EB.AEF5CF0@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

St. Louis Vertical question:

Using a home built SLV, which I thought was basically a 40 meter antenna (but tunable on other bands?), where should it be resonating? I set up a borrowed SLV yesterday here at the beach. It is planted (with it's spike) into the sand about 100 yards from the water. There are two radials each built as described for the original SLV. Feed line is coax. When I put the MFJ259 directly on the feedline, I expected it to resonate somewhere in the 40 meter band. But in fact, it is resonating at 16.6 something. This totally blew my theory that it was a 40 meter antenna.

I would test it with an antenna tuner in between the feedline and the analyzer but I need a cable to do that. (See below.) I'll get that and try again. In the meantime, anybody got any ideas?

I guess I really need to learn a LOT more about antennas.

(below) This has not been a good radio trip. First I had a lot of trouble getting the SLV to stay vertical. I was trying to put it on the

deck (10 feet off the ground) but just couldn't get it to hold. Then yesterday I wanted to finish building my ZM-2 when I found that I hadn't brought the bag of parts. Had the case and front panel with those parts and had the instructions. But the toroids etc must be on the kitchen table at home. Then when I tried to test the SLV with my MFJ antenna tuner (259 <-> tuner <-> SLV), I found that I didn't have the short piece of coax to connect them together. Time for a trip to Radio Shack, I guess. Of course, AFTER I get back from RS (about 10 mile trip one way), I will find that I need something else.

The more I think about this, the more I think I will do what Bill Jones, KD7S, described in the latest QRP Quarterly (page 24). The ultimate BP rig. Take that ONLY. If it doesn't work, go do something else.

Michael N4NMR

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 09:59:01 EDT
From: Drbob92031@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76948] "no-see-um" antenna
Message-ID: <92.8819a93.26c2bda5@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Help-with information

I am moving into a home in a community that forbids antennas. A no-see-um of #28 wire for a dipole to work all HF is fine but to feed it with 300 ohm ribbon line may make the no-see-um very see-um. Any thoughts please. I do not wish to put up the ribbon line every time I wish to operate. How visible is the ribbon line? etc.

72/73 de wa2eaw..Bob

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 10:04:02 -0400
From: "steve" <sblary@bellsouth.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76949] ANT- THANKS FOR ALL OF THE HELP!
Message-ID: <000001c0020a\$ad7a8430\$7464a8c0@AREA51>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all on the list that offered their experiences and wisdom with the Gap Challenger and verticals with radials in general.

I should have it fully operational by next weekend!

73's Steve kd4liv

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 08:56:05 -0500
From: "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
To: "'Drbob92031@aol.com'" <Drbob92031@aol.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76950] RE: "no-see-um" antenna
Message-ID:
<4734702CFA3CD411A74A00805F57A3B703E3F3FC@dfwex01.allegiancetelecom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

That 300-ohm twinlead is *very* " see-um " , Bob! Besides with #28 as the radiator, and depending on the length of feedline run you'll need, it might wind up being too heavy for the flattop to support. Have you thought about using an end-fed wire (with counterpoise) as an alternative? You're going to need an antenna "line flattener" (a.k.a. "antenna tuner") in any event, so pick the most inconspicuous radiator you can implement.

How 'bout a loop that runs around the house up under the soffit of the roof?

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

-----Original Message-----

From: Drbob92031@aol.com [SMTP:Drbob92031@aol.com]
Sent: Wednesday, August 09, 2000 8:59 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: "no-see-um" antenna

Help-with information

I am moving into a home in a community that forbids antennas. A no-see-um of

#28 wire for a dipole to work all HF is fine but to feed it with 300 ohm ribbon line may make the no-see-um very see-um. Any thoughts please. I do not wish to put up the ribbon line every time I wish to operate. How visible is the ribbon line? etc.

72/73 de wa2eaw..Bob

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 10:10:04 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76951] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
Message-ID: <010801c0020b\$89437850\$2d0a05cc@rochester.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Karl (et al),

This reminds me of a question I've been gnawing on for a while. Is it a bad idea to run twin lead close to aluminum siding? (By "close to" I mean flat against it.)

Dave

> That 300-ohm twinlead is *very* " see-um " , Bob! Besides with #28 as the
> radiator, and depending on the length of feedline run you'll need, it
might
> wind up being too heavy for the flattop to support. Have you thought
about
> using an end-fed wire (with counterpoise) as an alternative? You're going
> to need an antenna "line flattener" (a.k.a. "antenna tuner") in any event,
> so pick the most inconspicuous radiator you can implement.

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 08:17:09 -0600
From: Ray Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76952] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
Message-ID: <399167E5.B2B80A7D@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, you could paint the exposed part of the ribbon line to match the siding of the home, or the color of the roofing shingles - that is if the antenna is going to be on the roof? Another possibility is, what is the

rain gutter material? If it is the new vinyl type, do as one fellow did in the UK and was written up in Sprat a year or two back, lay your wire in the gutter, fed with 300 ohm twin lead that goes back into the house thru a small hole and you have a loop that is invisible to all. Or, if the usage of a vinyl gutter downspout is a possibility, then you could drop a 1/4 wave wire down the downspout and feed from the top or bottom, with the appropriate counterpoise. I think there are still some sources of 300 twinlead that uses the clear plastic so that it is not as visible as the darker color, but do keep in mind that when it gets wet, tuning will be affected somewhat but not a problem if you are using a tuner.

Good luck

73

Ray

--

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be changed regularly -- and for the same reason"

"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M SOC#78 fp #111
NCT2 (also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

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Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 09:07:14 -0500

From: "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>

To: "'dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu'" <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>, Low Power Amateur
Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [76953] RE: "no-see-um" antenna

Message-ID:

<4734702CFA3CD411A74A00805F57A3B703E3F3FD@dfwex01.allegiancetelecom.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

IMNSHO, and I think others will concur, it's not a good idea to run any "open wire" feeders close to metallic materials (testimonials to the contrary notwithstanding!), since it generally:

a. Causes an impedance "bump" in the parallel lines

- b. Destroys the balance of what otherwise **could** be a balanced feed system (just because you have a dipole element with "balanced" feedline doesn't mean the entire system is necessarily "balanced")
- c. Increases loss in the balanced feedline.

General recommendations for spacing the feedline away from metallic =
objects
is a distance at least equal to the spacing between the two conductors =
of
the balanced feedline. Since 300-ohm twinlead has a spacing of about
=BD-inch, I'd suggest that (or more) as the minimum spacing away from =
your
aluminum siding, David.

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

-----Original Message-----

From: David Hinerman [SMTP:dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, August 09, 2000 9:10 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: "no-see-um" antenna

Karl (et al),

This reminds me of a question I've been gnawing on for a while. Is it a =
bad
idea to run twin lead close to aluminum siding? (By "close to" I mean =
flat
against it.)

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 10:25:43 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <Drbob92031@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76954] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
Message-ID: <00ae01c0020d\$b7b50c60\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hmm... You might make up a clear lucite block that bolts to the
skirting
on the eve. Run the twinlead to that, and it will be 'fastened' to the

house.

Then the 'no-see-um' wire would be the only thing actually in the air.

I use

Radio Shack 300 twinlead, the deluxe stuff. It's QUITE visible. But they

make a cheaper grade that's a LOT less visible, but still far from stealth.

It comes in two colors, a frosty white, and a dark brown. If neither 'blends'

with your house, you might be faced with the option of painting it (with a non-metalic based paint).

Hmm, you know... Will they allow a weather station? You could always put up a 10foot PVC pipe for example with a little dome on it and say it's

a weather station. Feed coax up the middle of the pipe, and at the top put a balun and feed the wire to either side. (Hey, it's not an 'antenna',

it's the GUYS for the weather station!) We're talking QRP right? So the wire and the balun can be QUITE small....

You might be able to call it even something else. Maybe even make it legitimately a light pole or something...

Mike

> Help-with information

> I am moving into a home in a community that forbids antennas. A no-see-um of

> #28 wire for a dipole to work all HF is fine but to feed it with 300 ohm

> ribbon line may make the no-see-um very see-um. Any thoughts please. I do not

> wish to put up the ribbon line every time I wish to operate. How visible is

> the ribbon line? etc.

> 72/73 de wa2eaw..Bob

>

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 10:20:20 EDT

From: W1R0@aol.com

To: Drbob92031@aol.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [76955] Re: "no-see-um" antenna

Message-ID: <37.8a8b0ca.26c2c2a4@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Same problem here when I moved into this house. Lucky for me it is a 2 story flat roof house. I ran a piece of wire out the attic vent, up the wall next to the chimney, to a sheet metal screw in the roof flashing. Put a sheet metal screw through each joint where it overlaps all the way around the roof. The feed wire is painted the same color as the stucco making it impossible to see from the street. The connection to the flashing is hidden by the chimney. Other end of the feed wire goes to an old Swan ST-3 tuner. This provides me with a 148 foot of radiating surface. Enough to work the far reaches of the Pacific and some European on SSB with 2.5 watts SSB. Antenna height 20 feet. After a few years the association for the neighborhood died and now I have a beam and random wire in a tree, an Isopole on 2 meters, homebrew 2 meter and 70 cm antenna on the house. My random wire is a "no C um" it is bronze wire about #28.

If you live in an area with rain gutter don't forget to try them, (again sheet metal screw the joints)!

Good Luck

73

Jim

W1R0/7

Lost in Vegas

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 10:20:59 -0400
From: "C. M. Martin" <caitlyn@netferrets.net>
To: Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com, "Kanalz, Karl"
<Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76956] RE: "no-see-um" antenna
Message-ID: <00080910254506.00819@fwall.i-bn.net>
Content-Type: text/plain
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hi, Bob and Karl,

> That 300-ohm twinlead is *very* " see-um " , Bob! Besides with #28 as the
> radiator, and depending on the length of feedline run you'll need, it might
> wind up being too heavy for the flattop to support. Have you thought about
> using an end-fed wire (with counterpoise) as an alternative? You're going
> to need an antenna "line flattener" (a.k.a. "antenna tuner") in any event,
> so pick the most inconspicuous radiator you can implement.

This is what I did at our townhouse and it worked well. I cut it for 40 meters, and got it to work with an acceptable SWR on 40 and 15 even without a tuner. (Some of you know that I spend an inordinate part of my ham time on 15 :) I touch it up with a Tokyo Hy-Power HC-200 tuner, which also lets me work any other band 40-10. I can tune it for 80 as well, but I doubt it's very efficient there. I definitely get out and get good reports, even at QRP power levels on SSB, my main mode of operating.

I chose wire with black insulation, and you **really** have to look to see the antenna. We're well over a year with zero complaints :)

Good luck!

72,
Caity
KU4QD

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 10:33:19 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76957] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
Message-ID: <00c801c0020e\$c9340080\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> This reminds me of a question I've been gnawing on for a while. Is it
> a bad
> idea to run twin lead close to aluminum siding? (By "close to" I mean
> flat
> against it.)
>
> Dave

Yes...

As soon as the twinlead gets near anything conductive, it's like a capacitor in the line. Impedance bumps, and unbalancing.

Is it fatal to performance? Well, it's still better than no antenna!
Do what
you have to do, but TRY to get some spacing. Radio Shack used to sell
a 'shielded twinlead' a few years ago before the wide availability of

cable TV that could even be 'tacked down' as long as you didn't physically deform it or even 'taped' to mast. But it was QUITE expensive, and didn't handle that much power. Then again, we're talking QRP, right? But on the down side, this stuff was oval shaped and was wider and more visible than RG-8. It was also VERY stiff and difficult to work with, and HEAVY if you're talking about suspending it from a center insulator.

Mike

Date: Tue, 16 May 2000 14:34:09 -0500 (CDT)
From: Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76958] SMD soldering trick
Message-ID: <200005161934.0AA12460@okcforum.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<http://freespace.virgin.net/kayode.ayandokun/STV5730A/SmartSoldering.htm>

No affiliation...YMMV...void where prohibited, taxed or regulated...blah, blah...

--Jim WB5UDE

Date: Tue, 16 May 2000 15:07:37 -0500 (CDT)
From: Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76959] Antennas vs power lines
Message-ID: <200005162007.PAA12739@okcforum.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Everyone always says, "Whatever you do, don't put your antenna up anywhere where it could somehow fall down on the power lines!"

But...how many of us ignore this advice?

In most neighborhoods here in Oklahoma City, power distribution is

down the middle of each residential block, where an ally would go if there were one. The power goes from one of the poles usually to the middle of the house, or maybe to one side. Quite often it's straight from the middle of the back of the lot, to the middle of the house. Any antenna located anywhere in the back yard which could not fall on such a power line would have to be extremely short. In fact, about the only way an antenna of any length in the back yard could be sure of not falling on the power lines would be if it went *under* the power lines! (and if you tack an "or vice versa" onto the end of the rule, like we probably should, even that's not OK.)

Now, all of this talk about loops that surround the house has me wondering... It seems to me that only those whose power enters their house through underground wiring wouldn't violate the rule by putting up a loop which surrounds the house. Yet, I haven't heard one person say, "Gee, I sure would like to put up a full wave loop for 80 around the perimeter of my yard, but my power lines aren't buried."

And I've never heard a single person say, "The XYL thinks I'm nuts, and the neighbors are threatening to sue, but, I decided to put my tower in middle of the front yard so it couldn't possibly fall on the power lines that come in across the back yard."

I know I've seen plenty of installations that apparently violate the rule. But I'm interested in hearing what the collective wisdom here on QRP-L has to say. Is it kosher to put a wire antenna up (let's say, with typical insulation) in such a way that it could, after all, fall on the power line? Would any of you care to admit that you don't always follow that rule against putting an antenna up where it could fall on the power lines? If you do always follow it, do you have any creative ways of getting around it?

Surely some of you folks with all-the-way-around-the-house loops must be crossing your power lines somewhere around the perimeter of your house?

We'll be house-hunting in a few months, and I'm trying to think of everything I need to consider about antennas, in advance.

Comments? Suggestions?

--Jim WB5UDE

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 10:44:15 -0400
From: Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76960] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
Message-ID: <1000709104415.KAA01192@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 8/9/00 10:33 AM, Mike Yetsko at myetsko@insydesw.com wrote:

>Radio Shack used to sell
>a 'shielded twinlead' a few years ago before the wide availability of
>cable TV that could even be 'tacked down' as long as you didn't
>physically deform it or even 'taped' to mast. But it was QUITE
>expensive,
>and didn't handle that much power.
>But on the down side, this stuff was oval shaped and was wider and more
>visible than RG-8. It was also VERY stiff and difficult to work with,
>and
>HEAVY if you're talking about suspending it from a center insulator.

I wouldn't recommend shielded twinlead over coax. The motivation for using any sort of balanced feedline is avoid loss inherent in coax. Shielded twinlead has as much or more loss than any coax of similar size.

If you must go with shielded wire, use coax.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@radio.org
Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"
 -- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 10:44:30 -0400
From: Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76961] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
Message-ID: <1000709104430.KAA01226@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 8/9/00 10:10 AM, David Hinerman at dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu wrote:

>This reminds me of a question I've been gnawing on for a while. Is it a bad

>idea to run twin lead close to aluminum siding? (By "close to" I mean flat
>against it.)

A very bad idea.

I'd space it at least twice the distance of the twin lead wires, at least.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@radio.org

Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"

-- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 10:58:26 -0400

From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

To: <psykey@okcforum.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [76962] Re: SMD soldering trick

Message-ID: <010a01c00212\$4864b400\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hmm...

Magic shops sell adhesive like this. Some magicians call it 'magic
snot'. But it's used to 'hold things' and, well, it sorta has the
consistency
of something you'd rather not have in your hand. And it can be used
to hold down parts.

Another source for stuff like this is when CDs or 'credit card' like
things
are 'stuck' to distribution cards. Like on cereal boxes. That stuff
can
be 'rolled off' with your fingers and works great for uses like this.

Mike

>
><http://freespace.virgin.net/kayode.ayandokun/STV5730A/SmartSoldering.htm>
>

> No affiliation...YMMV...void where prohibited, taxed or

regulated...blah, blah...

>

> --Jim WB5UDE

>

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 08:34:16 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76963] Re: Antennas vs power lines
Message-ID: <20000809153416.8902.qmail@web3005.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

--- Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org> wrote:

"Is it kosher to put a wire antenna up (let's say, with typical insulation) in such a way that it could, after all, fall on the power line? Would any of you care to admit that you don't always follow that rule against putting an antenna up where it could fall on the power lines?"

This is a "no brainer". I know it is probably done in some installations (not mine) but who in their right mind would recommend it? It's just not worth the risk. As the wires fall any insulation (probably degraded by ultraviolet light) could rub away by friction when the wires meet. Even if this possibility is low, there is still a chance of death. Is the antenna worth any risk of death?

There are alternatives, verticals, small loops, etc.

=====

73,

Steve Yates - AA5TB

Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs

<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>

aa5tb@arrl.net

Do You Yahoo!?

Kick off your party with Yahoo! Invites.
<http://invites.yahoo.com/>

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 08:34:43 -0700
From: E L D <wd7y@pyramid.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76964] Thanks for Info dk9sq
Message-ID: <200008090834495.SM00427@206.100.200.223>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Thanks for all the replys for my question on the
DK9SQ
I ordered the mast and loop.
Ed

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 11:51:07 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76965] Re: Antennas vs power lines
Message-ID: <002b01c00219\$a5857a00\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hmm... You know, when I strung my dipole, I was originally going to
make
in an 80M. From the tree at the right front of my lot, over the house,
to the
back left, plenty of room. About 80' in the air. Room enough to adjust
the
lines at either end so that the center feed would drop almost directly
above the bedroom window.

Then I realized it was over the power line to the house.

Way over to be sure, but over. And even though my service lines ARE the
insulated kind.... It didn't give me a warm and fuzzy. I'd also be
about 30
feet above and about 10 feet back from the 12kv line.

I bailed. Went to a 40M dipole 'across' the back yard.

Mike

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 12:04:27 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [76966] K0EVZ FOX Thursday evening
Message-ID: <200008091204_MC2-AF15-9EC2@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

This is to remind everyone that I will be Da FOX Thursday evening 8/10/2000
at 2100 EDT, USA-time (this is 0100Z on 8/11/2000). =

I expect to set up somewhere around 14057 or so, +/- QRM. Might go up to
14060 as a second option. I will try to minimise QSYing during the hunt,
and to do my best to give advance warning.

Gear here will be the K2 #556 at 5 watts to a 540' horizontal loop up 33'
. =

I will also have available a GAP Titan DX vertical dipole up 10', and the
IAC Double Bazooka at 49'. Hopefully these antennas will give good
coverage for everyone, including possible DX stations.

Will occasionally scan my transmit frequency, looking for those rigs
without RIT. Normally I start listening on the high side of the pack and
work down slowly toward the transmit frequency. Here's hoping this will
work well for all of us tomorrow evening. =

Will set the keyer pretty fast, to move things along, but will gladly QRS=
. =

Here is my side of the exchange =3D YOUR call + RST + ND + Doc + 861 + B=
K. =

Example =3D N1FN 599 ND Doc 861 BK. When ready for the next caller, I wi=
ll
most likely send QRZ and my call, or maybe QRZ FOX. Then send your call,=
etc. I hope to work absolutely every hunter, so if I can hear you, I wil=
l
work hard to dig you out. =

Thanks in advance for taking part in the FOX hunt, and here's hoping for
great propagation tomorrow evening.

72/73,

--W.D. (Doc) Lindsey

DSBF

PO Box 6028

Bismarck, ND 58506

(Shipping =3D DSBF, 2020 Lovett Ave, Bismarck, ND, 58504)

E-Mail =3D K0EVZ@arrl.net

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 09:10:07 -0700
From: Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76967] Re: WANTED: OHR WM-2 wattmeter
Message-ID: <3991825F.245D@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have found a WM-2 to purchase. Thanks for the b/w.

GT

--

Allan Taylor K7GT Pleasanton/Livermore CA

k7gt@qsl.net or k7gt@aol.com

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 09:12:13 -0700
From: Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76968] Re: F/S Norcal 20
Message-ID: <399182DD.64C3@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This NC20 kit is now sold. It will become my prime mountaintopping rig after I get the full mods done and a real keyer put into it.

--

Allan Taylor K7GT Pleasanton/Livermore CA

k7gt@qsl.net or k7gt@aol.com

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 10:20:00 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Drbob92031@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76969] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10008091016110.1122-1000000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

At this moment K5OI Tim Pettibone lives in such an area and is a good source for ribbon line excuses. Some are: Your about to put another TV out there; My FM reception is now much better; It's special wire for the crawling hybiscus to use.

On Wed, 9 Aug 2000 Drbob92031@aol.com wrote:

> Help-with information
> I am moving into a home in a community that forbids antennas. A no-see-um of
> #28 wire for a dipole to work all HF is fine but to feed it with 300 ohm
> ribbon line may make the no-see-um very see-um. Any thoughts please. I do not
> wish to put up the ribbon line every time I wish to operate. How visible is
> the ribbon line? etc.
> 72/73 de wa2eaw..Bob
>
>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 10:24:02 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76970] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10008091021340.1122-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I would not run it flat against aluminum siding. If the local laws allow it better get some 300 ohm standoff insulators. Otherwise find a way to keep it about 2 inches from the siding.

On Wed, 9 Aug 2000, David Hinerman wrote:

> Karl (et al),
>
> This reminds me of a question I've been gnawing on for a while. Is it a bad
> idea to run twin lead close to aluminum siding? (By "close to" I mean flat
> against it.)
>
> Dave
>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 16:22:19 GMT
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: psykey@okcforum.org, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76971] Re: SMD soldering trick
Message-ID: <F28HrDIC3i3s0ubjFxFJ00006f82@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>
><http://freespace.virgin.net/kayode.ayandokun/STV5730A/SmartSoldering.htm>

I've used this trick with Blu-tak for PLCC and PQFP parts for some time. It works quite well.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM

Tel (work): +44 1327 357824 Tel (mobile): +44 79 9098 1221

InfraRed Integrated Systems Ltd., Towcester Mill, Towcester, Northants.,
NN12 6AD, United Kingdom.

Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com

Web page: <http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835>

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 10:25:19 -0600

From: "Rod, N0RC" <n0rc@qsl.net>

To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, "ncarc-1" <ncarc@qth.net>

Subject: [76972] FS - Icom W32A + Accessories

Message-ID: <045f01c0021e\$a33f8f60\$4d8511d8@compaq>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Excess to my needs:

I got the radio in May 1998 and it
is in very good to excellent condition.

W32A + all of the items it is sold with
Maha BP-180 Batt pack 7.2v NiMH
Cigarette lighter Adapter for radio
Maha speaker Mic.

I figure I've got just over \$400 in all that. It's yours for \$300.

I got the radio in May 1998 and it is in very good to excellent
condition. The batteries have been maintained on a Maha Universal

charger.

72/3 Rod, N0RC -- Fort Collins, CO

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 09:34:07 -0700
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76973] Re: What is a good receiver for the TT2 ?
Message-ID: <002701c0021f\$a40f9420\$33d5fc9e@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ron

I built the MXR-40 dc receiver to go with my TT2. On 40m, I worked a station in Oklahoma from here in the SF Bay area. Not bad for a minimal TX and RX.

73, Bob N6WG

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 10:31:29 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
Cc: Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [76974] Re: Antennas vs power lines
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000809102533.5791A-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

This is an excellent posting Jim....one leg of my 40 mtr delta loop runs over our power, telephone & cable lines as they all run kitty-corner right across our small city lot to the house....if my tower fell down, depending on the direction of the fall, it could hit these lines as well...if I was to win a lottery, I would definitely pay to have them re-routed and/or buried....I'll be waiting to read the postings on this.....

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 10:36:14 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [76975] Re: Antennas vs power lines (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000809103307.5791B-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

....ya know, I've been mulling this over....it's always bothered me...so
I'm going to see if there's any possible way to "remove" this problem
asap.... thanks for the posting Jim!

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

This is an excellent posting Jim....one leg of my 40 mtr delta loop runs
over our power, telephone & cable lines as they all run kitty-corner right
across our small city lot to the house....if my tower fell down, depending

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 10:57:29 -0600
From: "Rod, N0RC" <n0rc@qsl.net>
To: <n0rc@qsl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
"ncarc-l" <ncarc@qth.net>
Subject: [76976] Re: FS - Icom W32A + Accessories
Message-ID: <04cd01c00223\$3eefcc0\$4d8511d8@compaq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

BONUS: I forgot to mention that the Programming software and cable are
also included!

72/3 Rod, N0RC -- Fort Collins, CO

----- Original Message -----
From: Rod, N0RC <n0rc@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, August 09, 2000 10:25 AM
Subject: FS - Icom W32A + Accessories

> Excess to my needs:
>
> I got the radio in May 1998 and it
> is in very good to excellent condition.
>
> W32A + all of the items it is sold with
....

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 10:08:13 -0700
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76977] SMK-1 "Plus" Pictures
Message-ID: <39918FFD.CA9D842A@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just posted the pictures and a brief description of my NorCal SMK-1 Plus on my web page. What makes my SMK-1 a "Plus" is the custom cabinet, internal TiCK keyer and the NB6M, 1-watt amplifier. Check it out at:
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
--

Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 13:16:52 EDT
From: TheMardster@cs.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76978] Seeking solar power advice
Message-ID: <15.7b9f267.26c2ec04@cs.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just ordered a K2 yesterday (yesssss!) and I am looking for advice on solar power. There seem to be a lot of options out there. Does anyone have experience in this area? Suggestions on battery size vs solar panel size will

be appreciated.

Thanks!

Marty Ray, N9SE
n9se@arrl.net

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 12:19:22 -0500
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76979] Installing 300 ohm twinlead (was Re: "no-see-um" antenna)
Message-ID: <14fc01c00227\$4680cc40\$0200000a@mcg.net>

"David Hinerman" <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu> asked:

| Is it a bad idea to run twinlead close to aluminum siding?

You should space any balanced line at least twice the width of the conductors away from parallel metal objects. Your aluminum siding would be this case. Also, twist the twin lead about one turn per foot or two. This will prevent an imbalance in the twinlead do to one conductor being in closer proximity to the metal.

73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus
ka0gkc@arrl.net

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 13:39:56 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <ka0gkc@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76980] Re: Installing 300 ohm twinlead (was Re: "no-see-um" antenna)
Message-ID: <006901c00228\$d8a65260\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Twisting" the twinlead also seems to help limit the line 'whipping' or 'oscilating' in the wind.

Mike

> "David Hinerman" <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu> asked:
>
> | Is it a bad idea to run twinlead close to aluminum siding?
>
> You should space any balanced line at least twice the width of the
conductors
> away from parallel metal objects. Your aluminum siding would be this
case.
> Also, twist the twin lead about one turn per foot or two. This will
prevent
> an imbalance in the twinlead do to one conductor being in closer
proximity to
> the metal.
>
> ----
> 73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus
> ka0gkc@arrl.net
>
>
>
>

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 12:35:16 -0500
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: <Drbob92031@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76981] Re: "no-see-um" antenna
Message-ID: <14fd01c00228\$3005ae80\$02000000a@mcg.net>

<Drbob92031@aol.com> wrote:

| A no-see-um of #28 wire for a dipole to work all HF is fine
| but to feed it with 300 ohm ribbon line may make the no-see-um
| very see-um. Any thoughts please.

If you need to be real stealthy make you own balanced line for enameled wire. Space it about 5 times the width from the base of the house with a standoff. This distance from metal siding and objects is far enough that twisting is unnecessary. Run the parallel wire to the roof edge and attach there. The wires are tight from base to roof edge and do not require spacers. If you have high winds than one or two may be required. I would recommend 1 to 2 inch spacing. Above the roof line use thin clear dull spacers such as those that can be made from thick trimmer line and hot glue then every 6 inches or so. Use a clear Plexiglas rod as a center insulator for the dipole and the

final spacer. If this can be positioned so as not to be seen from the street your chances of detection are nil. Even if you can't hide it, it's detection is unlikely. Use an enamel color that blends into the background. Perhaps green.

Another approach is to run a wire under the first layer of shingles around the perimeter of your house. Feed it using the feedline to the roof edge as described above. This would give you a stealth loop skywire and would be undetectable and provide a decent antenna.

Hope this Helps,

73 de Cla KA0GKC

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 11:38:47 -0600
From: "Rod, N0RC" <n0rc@qsl.net>
To: <TheMardster@cs.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76982] Re: Seeking solar power advice
Message-ID: <050901c00228\$b18366a0\$4d8511d8@compaq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Marty, et.al.

Check out the ARRL TIS pages at <http://www.arrl.org/tis/> and specifically <http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/emergency.html>. There you find a reprint article from QST discussing solar powered stations, and a lot of other good stuff. You don't need to be a member to access this data.

SOAPBOX ON

Folks, ARRL staffers have put great effort into these pages, check them out. Better still is that they keep them current. Check out the "NEW" flags on the various topics.

Let's get over there and use this stuff. More importantly send thank yous and comments to the staff letting know what you like, what you need and more important--That we appreciate their efforts.

SOAPBOX OFF

72/3 Rod, N0RC -- Fort Collins, CO

----- Original Message -----

From: <TheMardster@cs.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, August 09, 2000 11:16 AM

Subject: Seeking solar power advice

> I just ordered a K2 yesterday (yessss!) and I am looking for advice
> on solar
> power. There seem to be a lot of options out there. Does anyone have
> experience in this area? Suggestions on battery size vs solar panel
size will
> be appreciated.
>
> Thanks!
>
> Marty Ray, N9SE
> n9se@arrl.net
>

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 14:06:36 EDT

From: NB6M@aol.com

To: ke4vpn@yahoo.com

Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [76983] Re: What is a good receiver for the TT2 ?

Message-ID: <b8.9a7d0ac.26c2f7ac@aol.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just for info, should you want to check out the Herring Aid Five, it is on
the NorCal website at:

<http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/hearingaid5/ha5.htm>

Also there is the TT2 and CB Slider.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 13:16:37 -0500
From: david gauding <nf0r@slacc.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76984] Re: SLV tuning question (long)
Message-ID: <4.3.2.7.0.20000809080804.00b1c8c0@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Michael,

Here are answers to your questions about the original St. Louis Vertical. And, I would like to take this opportunity to offer some additional comments based on inquiries I continue to receive from builders and experimenters. I'll try to make this interesting and informative. But, at the same time clear-up a few misconceptions and annoyances that have evolved over the years. Bear with me, OM.

Let me preface my remarks by saying that the original SLV was and continues to be an antenna that eases the logistics traditionally required for casual portable QRP operations. It is, first and foremost, an entry-level, easy-to-use vertical design based on accepted electrical theory. It installs and retrieves with minimum effort. It builds quickly with off-the-shelf components at a very low cost.

Unfortunately, the simple SLV premises established at the outset are overlooked from time-to-time. Usually in critiques by a few self-styled antenna gurus, amateurish newsletter editors who publish their remarks without challenge, and even a few QRP-L posters. For reasons known only to them, they seem to miss the original design concept entirely or criticize it out-of-hand to present an agenda that is decidedly self-promotional. This is how rumors get started! <g>

Heavy rhetoric but quite true. To say that these folks embarrass themselves, the amateur organizations they represent or simply look pretty foolish in print is right on the mark. I have to remind myself occasionally this really is a hobby! On the other hand the notoriety can be absolutely energizing. I guess it depends on my mood at the time.

It helps to read (re-read?) my article in its entirety, I suppose! NorCal re-published it in 1996 from the "Peanut Whistle". It still has the material posted on its website and follow-up or two. Such recognition from KI6DS and WA6GER is sincerely appreciated since the design has been superseded with better work from me and others.

I should also add that the original SLV design and follow-up reflects collective input from the St. Louis QRP Society and many friends. Our club has kindly allowed its name to be assigned to several designs developed by

members since being founded in 1987. The name doesn't go on anything released outside SLQS unless it has been tested extensively on the air and proven out. The club is adamant about that. The St. Louis Vertical was no exception.

With the above in mind, no performance claims have ever been published by me for the original SLV. So anything you read about performance, either pro or con, has hopefully been generated by those who have actually put it on the air and tested the design as a unit. The operative words here being "on the air", "as a unit" and "hopefully"! <g>

So to break things down a bit for clarity:

1. At the risk of repeating myself, the SLV is simple vertical antenna tuned remotely with balanced line for continuous coverage of 10-40M. It is intended to be highly portable for quick installation and retrieval. It was designed to be independent of external support, i.e. trees. It is supposed to be a fun but serviceable antenna. Finally, an easily reproduced homebrew project and at a very low cost. All of these goals were achieved!

2. The mechanical length of the base-loaded coil and radiator is approximately 66' or approximately a half-wave on 40M. It wasn't designed to be resonant on any frequency but to be tuned remotely anywhere within the 10-40M design range. To achieve the specified mechanical length the builder must use the specified Radio Shack 300 ohm twinlead. The product has a very thin rubber coating and allows equidistant as well as tight spacing of the turns.

3. The original SLV uses three folded radials, not two as you mentioned. After the article was published, and in spite of the added logistics, I upgraded to six radials to improve results on 30M and 40M. The original radials were folded to keep the antenna's footprint compact while offering reasonable resistance at the feedpoint. These folded radials eventually evolved into the highly portable St. Louis Radials which utilize seven conductor ribbon cable.

4. The potential for getting QSO's into the log was an understandably important design consideration. Other than enjoying the great outdoors there isn't much point in running portable without good prospects for getting contacts. However, a low-angle-of-radiation and DXing were not the primary reasons why the antenna evolved. While not as simple or convenient there are other portable antennas for such pursuits.

5. The base mount can be modified to raise the feedpoint six to eight inches which subjectively seems to help performance at the expense of complexity. Elevate the supporting collar for the wire radial buss using tape, a hose-clamp or three screws placed around the circumference of the wooden dowel. It's a reasonable trade-off.

6. The base mount assembly can be further improved by replacing the short thin nail with a 10-12" inch gutter or landscaping spike introduced by W6MMA's coil modification package for the original SLV. This change improves stability significantly, even in 30 MPH gusts and higher. With this in mind the SD-20 collapsible fiberglass pole (or Black Widow) already offers minimal sail area.

7. The only problem builders seem to have routinely is failing to short the twinlead coil at the top and at the bottom. This is the first question I ask during any inquiry about performance. Needless to say the antenna just won't work as intended without the shorted coil.

8. Other than adding more radials for the lower bands the only other design change I recall right now is replacing the shorted twinlead radiator with a simple stranded insulated wire. Performance is unchanged, with the K.I.S.S. principle applicable, as it should have been in the beginning.

9. The antenna can be tuned for one band as a quarter-wave, using a modified twinlead coil and a coax feedline, if you want to work at it. Short/cut the coil to length by trial & error. This is complicated by the fact that the antenna will be quite sensitive to its environment. Move it and the fine tuning work established in the test location is generally lost. This would obviate many of the benefits offered by the over-riding portability features of the design. A few db notwithstanding the tuner feature of the original SLV insures resonating in the field is a non-issue.

10. If you don't have a balanced line tuner or external balun the antenna can be tuned remotely with unbalanced line. But, it should have a coaxial choke at the feedpoint to keep RF off the shield and minimize signal loss. Dimensional tables compiled by W7EL are in the AARL Handbook or look for authoritative posts on this topic on QRP-L by KK6MC/5. However, as I read it no choke balun can be fully optimized for the 10-40M range provided by the original SLV coil. Thus several chokes may be required. While not insurmountable this brings us back to simplicity aspects once again.

11. The SLV/W6MMA coil is a great on-air performance improvement to the original SLV. The elevated tapped coil design lowers ground losses and the angle of radiation. The trade-off is increased cost and complexity plus the possibility that an exact 1:1 match cannot be achieved on every frequency with the coarsely tapped coil. The only potential problem here is getting a tight match and maximum output for simplified homebrew rigs that really need to see something real close to 50 ohms. I have both the 40M and 80M versions of the W6MMA coil and am very satisfied with them.

12. The QRP-L Archive has an excellent homebrew elevated tapped coil mod by N0TFI (now AA0CW). Pick up a link to his site on NorCal. The design alternative allows very fine tuning. It is a low-cost, easily reproduced

coil and excellent on the air. I keep one of these coils in the shack and continue to marvel at its elegance and simplicity. It's what ham radio and experimenting are about!

Michael, here is a much longer than intended answer to your questions, albeit decidedly self-serving for me at the same time. And, with hopes it covers what you wanted to know and includes a little more useful information.

If you build and use the original SLV within its intended envelope it will do a decent job for you. Get on the air, make a few contacts and have some fun while doing it. Then go on to something better or develop your own designs. Good luck and please let me know how things work out for you.

Very best regards,

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

At 08:39 AM 8/9/00 -0400, you wrote:

>St. Louis Vertical question:

>

>Using a home built SLV, which I thought was basically a 40 meter antenna
>(but tunable on other bands?), where should it be resonating? I set up
>a borrowed SLV yesterday here at the beach. It is planted (with it's
>spike) into the sand about 100 yards from the water. There are two
>radials each built as described for the original SLV. Feed line is
>coax. When I put the MFJ259 directly on the feedline, I expected it to
>resonate somewhere in the 40 meter band. But in fact, it is resonating
>at 16.6 something. This totally blew my theory that it was a 40 meter
>antenna.

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 14:22:39 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76985] RE: "no-see-um" antennas
Message-ID: <000101c0022e\$cd97c240\$5c32a7d0@ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The ongoing discussion about "no-see-um" antennas reminds me of a QTH that I occupied for about a year or so before moving to Maine. It was in a 3-story brick apartment building.

The antenna that I used with my Argonaut 515 at the time was a doublet that was about 150 feet long (the longest distance between some existing supports on the roof). I made it of very thin white wire and sub-mini egg insulators, and it was nearly invisible.

Because there were still a large number of TV twinlead-type feeders on the roof coming down from old TV antennas, I decided to feed my "invisible" dipole with plastic "el cheapo" TV feedline. I used the kind that has a slight pink tinge to the insulation. That way, my clandestine station would have a feedline that looked like everyone elses.

In any case, I ran it down the side of the brick building, without any standoff insulators. That bothered me, because I typically insist on high-grade porcelain, steatite, and glass insulators on my open-wire-feeder antenna projects.

Worse, I had to pass the feeder through a metal casement window--without any special arrangement. The feedline simply rested against the metal frame; the only insulation was the plastic around the twin-lead. Visions of nasty electrostatic and magnetic coupling danced in my head, but I had no alternative.

Once inside the QTH, the feeder had to be routed under a rug across the floor! My YF wouldn't have it any other way. Moreover, I had to run the feedline under a floor-mounted metal courseway at the bottom of a door in order to get from room to room. Yech, I thought, how is this ever going to work?

Finally, the feedline snaked up to the operating desk. I attached it to a little QRP balanced tuner, fired up the trusty Argo, and--lo! it made a match. Signals popped up as the noise floor increased as I tweaked the controls on the tuning box.

That antenna permit me to work hundreds of QRP AMTOR QSOs, with "connections" chirping away as if we were connected by wire. What's more, I was able to contact stations on SSB with no problem, ragchewing away on a few watts. Working CW on all bands from 80 through 10 meters was the proverbial piece of cake. At first, this experience was startling, to say the least. Later, when good QSOs became commonplace, the phenomena made me smile every time!

The moral of the story is to do whatever you can given your QTH's constraints.

It's likely that if you can properly create a conjugate match to the feedline at the shack, you'll get out. How well? In that set-up I had no reference or comparison antenna, but I can say that I didn't lack for QSOs!

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 12:36:29 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76986] Re: SMK-1 "Plus" Pictures
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10008091229070.27146-1000000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 9 Aug 2000, Bill Jones wrote:

> I just posted the pictures and a brief description of my NorCal SMK-1
> Plus on my web page. What makes my SMK-1 a "Plus" is the custom
> cabinet, internal TiCK keyer and the NB6M, 1-watt amplifier. Check it
> out at:
> <http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
> Bill Jones - KD7S <><

For those of you new to this list, I highly encourage you to visit Bill's website cited above. It will give you a whole new perspective on what these cheap, little QRP kits CAN look like! Not only his SMK-1, but also click on his "other homebrew rigs" (or something like that). Everything Bill has built has an extreme professional look, yet the construction is always very simple and straight forward. I've had the pleasure of holding everything shown on his website in my hands, and they are truly pieces of art. Bill also has a section on how to build these enclosures yourself - worth the look. Bookmark Bill's page so you have a goal to work towards on your next homebrew project!

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 14:54:53 -0400
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Cc: "NJQRP" <NJQRP@njqrp.org>
Subject: [76987] Re: Black Widow
Message-ID: <004801c00234\$08e8bfc0\$84ca9cce@gheron>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A bunch of QRPers use a simple homebrew wooden base called the "Gummer Tip-Over Antenna Base", designed by Tony Colaguori, W2GUM and featured in the Winter 2000 issue of QRP Homebrewer. This is a small wooden plate held into the ground with some long spikes, and it has a wooden dowel that fits into the Black Widow and pivots up/down for ease of erection and gets pinned in place once up. [Somehow this sounds painful, but it's really not ;-)]

For convenience, the Gummer Base is offered as a kit by the NJQRP and we have about 8 of them left in stock. (If interested, it's \$10, including postage. See any of our other kits on the website for details and address.)

73, George N2APB
<http://www.njqrp.org>

=====

I have a question about the 20' Black Widow poles.. How do you keep them up.. What I mean by that is anytime there is a nice breeze mine likes to fall down.. If anyone can give suggestions that would be great...

Kc0bdw
Hal Schlotfeld

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 15:24:25 -0400
From: Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76988] Re: Black Widow
Message-ID: <3991AFE9.E44F3305@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

We have been driving a piece of 1" angle iron about 18" or so. Drive it into the ground about 1/2 way...then use 1 or 2 clamps that were bought at Home Depot or Lowes for \$1.00 to hold the pole on. The clamps have a

spring...sort of like a big clothes pin.

This setup has been used with the DK9SQ mast and a SD-20/Blackwidow.

73

Paul AJ4Y

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 15:30:20 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, QRP-L Discussion Group
<QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76989] Re: K0EVZ FOX Thursday evening
Message-ID: <200008091530_MC2-AF30-8223@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

George and Gang:

Mea culpa--I had meant to say I WILL repeat the hunter's call at the end =
of
my part of the FOX hunt exchange. Have always done this in previous FOX
hunts and other contests, to be certain everyone know who the successful
hunter is. Takes a little time, but I believe it is worth it overall.

So my half of the exchange will be =3D (Example) N1FN 599 ND Doc 861 N1F=
N

BK. Thanks to George W5YR who sent me this suggestion/reminder. Hope to=
see you and everyone tomorrow evening.

72/73,

--W.D. (Doc) Lindsey

DSBF

PO Box 6028

Bismarck, ND 58506

(Shipping =3D DSBF, 2020 Lovett Ave, Bismarck, ND, 58504)

E-Mail =3D K0EVZ@arrl.net

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 15:40:33 -0400
From: "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: elecrafft@qth.net
Subject: [76990] Phased verticals
Message-ID: <v03110708b5b760e48e5a@[152.15.144.71]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Does anyone have any experience with phased verticals such as the W7SX "Triband Triangle" in Vol. 3 of the ARRL Antenna Compendium or the Les Moxon, G6XN, 4 vertical phased array outlined on page 229 of his book "HF Antennas For All Locations"?

I've been looking at phased vertical arrays and would like to hear from those who've used either of these designs or any other phased vertical design. The array in the ARRL Compendium uses 20' vertical elements which could be used on the Black Widow or SD-20 fishing poles which are cheap, lightweight and easy to find.

For QRP work, it seems to me that latching relays like those used in the K2 should handle the power in the phasing controls. This might cut down on the weight of such an antenna system.

Thanks and 72,

Rick kf4ar

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 14:37:08 -0500
From: william.papp@nokia.com
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76991] Suspend
Message-ID: <B9CFA6CE8FFDD211A1FB0008C7894E4601F36D33@bseis01nok>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Suspend

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 15:45:48 -0400
From: "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [76992] FW: [fpqrp] PSK Elmer needed Wutsboro, NY - thanks folks!
Message-ID: <000201c0023a\$6ac49240\$0201a8c0@mw.mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> I know there are some PSK folks on the list.
> Thanks,
> Chuck AA8VS
FPQRP-113
>
> From:
> "MICHAEL MCGLYNN" <n5zxp@hotmail.com> | Block address
> To:
> psk31@qth.net
> Date:
> Tue, 08 Aug 2000 09:00:51 EDT
> Reply-to:
> "MICHAEL MCGLYNN" <n5zxp@hotmail.com>
> I have been reading all the very interesting items on this list and
> am
> very
> interested in PSK31. However I am also very confused with all the
> software
> available.
>
> I am new to PSK31 and would like set up my station to use it. I am
> also
> very confused. Could someone please tell me what is the best
> software
> for a
> newcomer, I already use a logging program that I am very pleased
> with,
> and
> and there are any problems using packet and psk31 on the same
> computer
> at
> the same time.
>
> I have an older Kenwood transciever with the only digital part of it
> being
> the display.
>
> I live in Wutsboro,NY and if anyone lives in this area I would love
> to
> have

> a PSK31 Elmer.
>
> Thank-you in advance
>
> Mike McGlynn
> N5ZXP
>
>
>
> -----<e| -
> Get a NextCard Visa, in 30 seconds!
> 1. Fill in the brief application
> 2. Receive approval decision within 30 seconds
> 3. Get rates as low as 2.9% Intro or 9.9% Ongoing APR and no annual fee!
> http://click.egroups.com/1/7873/0/_/611/_/965838481/
> -----|e> -
>
>
>

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 16:08:45 EDT
From: DYARNES@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76993] Northern Europe QRPers
Message-ID: <16.ba45c8.26c3144d@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

My XYL and I leave next Tuesday for Stockholm to begin a 15 day cruise on Renaissance R6. I'll have an NC20 with me and some 2 meter gear. Not sure if I'll be able to use the HF rig, but should be able to use the 2 meter HT here and there. I was wondering if there were any repeaters where I am going where I might find some QRPers to chat with. We will be in Stockholm (2 days), Helsinki, St. Petersburg (2 days-but not sure I can operate there), Tallinn, Copenhagen (2 days), Oslo, Zeebrugge, Amsterdam, Le Havre, and Dover. There are also a couple of days thrown in there where we are "at sea" all day. Anyway, does anyone have any suggestions for frequencies, repeaters, etc.at any of those stops? Thanks.

72 de Dave W7AQK

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 16:23:12 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
Cc: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76994] RE: Phased verticals
Message-ID: <000201c0023f\$a4be3d20\$5c32a7d0@ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Rick:

The antenna farm here includes a two element driven phased array consisting of quarter-wave verticals closed spaced at 1/4-wave. I've tinkered with coax cable and LC phase shift networks, and am presently using a 4-port hybrid phase shift network built around a T225-2 toroid core, two HV doorknob caps, and a 50-ohm N.I. resistor. I use a pair of DC relays to switch it into the lagging vertical. The LC network gave me 18 dB F/B, and I'm hoping to see more than that with this new approach, but only winter's observation will tell.

I also plan on installing two identical instrumentation coax feeds from each vertical's feedpoint, using a small current transformer at each element. That way, I can observe the phasing with a dual-trace scope from the shack.

I would be very interested in learning more about what others in the QRP-L group are doing with phased verticals. BTW: my antennas presently have about 3,000 feet of radials under them. Most are on the surface and are insulated. Others are buried a few inches. I hope to add more as the mood strikes me, before the snow flies.

-- Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Richard E. Robinson
Sent: Wednesday, August 09, 2000 3:41 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Phased verticals

Does anyone have any experience with phased verticals such as the W7SX "Triband Triangle" in Vol. 3 of the ARRL Antenna Compendium or the Les Moxon, G6XN, 4 vertical phased array outlined on page 229 of his book "HF Antennas For All Locations"?

I've been looking at phased vertical arrays and would like to hear from

those who've used either of these designs or any other phased vertical design. The array in the ARRL Compendium uses 20' vertical elements which could be used on the Black Widow or SD-20 fishing poles which are cheap, lightweight and easy to find.

For QRP work, it seems to me that latching relays like those used in the K2 should handle the power in the phasing controls. This might cut down on the weight of such an antenna system.

Thanks and 72,

Rick kf4ar

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 14:36:26 -0600
From: "Niel Skousen" <nskousen@scientechnology.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76995] TVL: DC 8/14-8/18
Message-ID: <001001c00241\$7e17e980\$f91a0a0a@scientechnology.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,

will be in DC (out by Vienna) Mon-Thur next week. Anything happening ?
Will be fairly busy, but might be free tue.pm. Will take 2m & HT750 ...

Niel

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 16:39:57 -0400
From: "Ken Simpson" <W8EK@fdt.net>
To: "QRP List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76996] Ham Radio Operating Manuals and others
Message-ID: <014501c00241\$fc791f60\$fd33fea9@kensimps>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here are some books related to ham radio operating.

I am sure there is some QRP in many of them.

For Sale:

ARRL Radio Amateur's Operating Manual
(smaller 6 x 9 inch format) - 2nd edition
1969 - \$ 6

ARRL Radio Amateur's Operating Manual
(small format) - 3rd edition - 1972 - \$ 6

ARRL Ham Radio Operating Guide - first edition
1976 - \$ 8

ARRL Operating Manual (the big thick one)
1988 - 3rd edition - \$ 12

Where do we go next? by Martti Laine, OH2BH
published by CQ Magazine - all about DXing - \$ 9

World Radio TV Handbook - 1993 - Volume 47
includes maps and some nice ads - \$ 5

Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur -
ARRL - First Edition - 1977 - \$ 12

AX.25 Amateur Packet Radio - Ver 2.0 - 1984 - \$ 7

Although not directly radio related, but available for sale:

Handbook for Patrol Leaders (Boy Scouts) - 1950 copyright -
1959 printing \$18

1986 American Red Cross "Expect the Unexpected" \$ 2

All books are in good condition.
Prices do not include shipping from Florida.

Thanks.

73,
Ken, W8EK

Ken Simpson
E-Mail to W8EK@fdt.net or W8EK@juno.com
Voice Phone (352) 732-8400

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 16:30:57 -0500
From: "Terry Bassett" <mutabut@net66.com>
To: <psykey@okcforum.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76997] Re: Antennas vs power lines
Message-ID: <005501c00249\$30b96b20\$0101a8c0@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Jim,

My loop would be over twice as large in enclosed area if I ignored safety. I chose not to and pat myself on the back with each passing lightening / wind storm. On the plus side I got enough of a loop to tune 80 to 10 meters. Will have to let 160 wait until I can figure something for that band.

One side of my loop has come down with falling limbs already. Performance is still okay, and I'll try to figure a way to get it back up higher without even thinking of crossing the power line.

About two years ago a tree limb fell on my incoming power line. It was an old enough line that the insulation gave way quickly to the limb. This let the hot lines rub with the ground line. The huge copper ground line from my service entrance box was about a 4 gauge wire and it melted, along with severe damage to the entrance panel (and my computer, my wife's computerized sewing machine and bread maker). The electrician that came that stormy night to do repairs took one look and told me it was lucky I had a house left.

No, I don't think I'll put any

antenna over any power lines ever...

73,

Terry KA9TXE East Central Illinois

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 16:54:34 -0500
From: "Michael A. Newell" <wb4huc@texas.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76998] Re: Easy Answers
Message-ID: <3991D31A.B965C6DC@texas.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

And if you own a Palm OS PDA, you can download
a list of QRP-related manufacturers from my
Palm OS web page at <http://wb4huc.home.texas.net>

72,

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Michael A. Newell - WB4HUC
Austin, TX
QRP-L 1668
<http://wb4huc.home.texas.net>

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 17:56:24 EDT
From: WB3LGC@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76999] Re: Black Widow -- a different way?
Message-ID: <1e.9308f1d.26c32d88@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 8/9/00 8:39:21 AM Eastern Daylight Time, nf0r@slacc.com
writes:

> The butt section of the pole slips over the dowel. The butt can rest on the
> ground or you can raise it up slightly by adding a collar to the dowel.
> Three equally spaced screws work just fine.

>

This works I am sure and most have done it that way, it seems. I went a different way. I put the BW inside an 1 1/4" PVC pipe with an end cap and a 5/16" "nail" bolted to the bottom. I first took a hair dryer/heat gun to the end cap of the BW. Enough to release the glue from the cap/pole. I now can remove the end cap and return it when I put it away. The nail, is 5/16" stainless steel about 12" long. I threaded one end (about 1 1/2") and bolted to the PVC end cap before I glued to a 12" section of pipe.

My thought is I will be less likely to crack the BW from stress caused putting it over the support. I think the fiberglass is stronger in "compression"??

My only problem, is the pipe fills with rain. I need to drill a small hole in the end cap for a drain. I only see this to be a problem in the winter.

72, Steve

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 18:14:30 -0400
From: "C. J. Ludinsky" <cjl@mitre.org>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, neqrp@jona1.net
Subject: [77000] NEQRP WQ1RP CW Net - Thurs 9:00PM EDT, 7.041 MHz
Message-ID: <3991D7C6.1E5AEAC6@mitre.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The New England QRP Club's WQ1RP CW net meets again Thursday night at 9:00 PM EDT (i.e., 0100Z, Friday) on or around 7.041 MHz. Net op for this night's session on 40M will be Steve, "Melt Solder", KD1JV, from up north in Randolph, NH.

So, stop by Thursday night to catch Steve and the rest of the gang. As always, plenty of time left for fox hunting afterward....

With lightning and thunder just before 9:00PM, it looked like last week's NEQRP net on 80M would be a washout. But the storms passed through before 9:00 (at least in this part of Massachusetts), the band actually quieted down some (but still a lot of static), and we had a surprisingly good net,

with six folks participating:

K1CL (net op)	Chuck	Chelmsford, MA
W1PID	Jim	Sanbornton, NH
W2ZT	Rick	Duane, NY
W2RBA	Joe	Clinton, NY
WB1HBE	John	Chelmsford, MA
KD1YV	Jim	Bethel, CT

with most showing 599 or 599+ signals into MA. Thanks, all.

72 DE K1CL,
Chuck

Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 15:20:03 -0700
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [77001] Re: Phased verticals
Message-ID: <000301c0024f\$f7f6ea40\$d7fbb3d1@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rick

I've used phased delta loops and phased diamond loops, both with vertical polarization, with considerable success. I've never worked with plain quarter wave verticals, however.

I'm currently running a pair of 55 ft horizontal dipoles in phase on 40m and 20m. Seems to work fine.

I highly recommend the phasing unit described in The ARRL Antenna Compendium Volume 3, "Phased Verticals with Continuous Phase Control" by Peter Anderson, KZ3K. Works extremely well and easy to build. Doesn't require cutting any coax to critical lengths, either.

73, Bob N6WG

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 18:23:56 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [77002] Re: Antennas vs powerlines

Message-ID: <3.0.32.20000809182353.0074b2ec@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The plus side to running antennas over or near power lines is that it could make you eligible for the Darwin Award, usually awarded posthumously. However the competition is pretty stiff here as a guy jumped off High Bridge here (317 feet high) into the Ky RiverDUH! "to see if he could do it" according to his buddies. Calculations indicate he was doing about 200MPH on impact to a sand bottom at 20 feet down. The effects of such stupidity are widespread...loss of work by rescue squads for body recovery etc. I can't imagine putting your family or neighbors at risk for an antenna when there are many other options and this is a hobby. Some may consider this off topic but I consider safety to always be on topic.
73 to All
Pete NV4V

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 15:26:31 -0700
From: Bob W7AVK <rsrolfne@atnet.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [77003] Re: Antennas vs powerlines
Message-ID: <3991DA96.7C0DECE0@atnet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Pete - Not to mention "Cleaning out the low end of the Gene Pool!"

73 Bob W7AVK

Pete Burbank wrote:

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> that it could make you eligible for the Darwin Award, usually
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> an antenna when there are many other options and this is a hobby.

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> be on topic.
> 73 to All
> Pete NV4V

End of QRP-L Digest 1908
